

ARUBA



NEWS

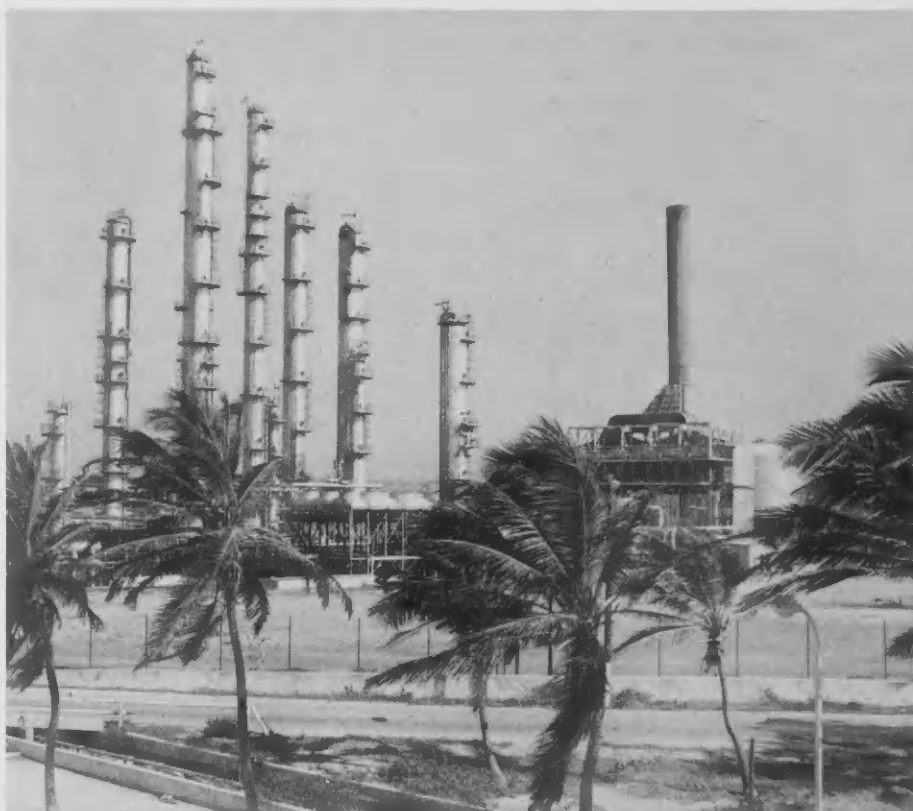
Lago Oil & Transport Co., Ltd.

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PROJECT REDUCES OPERATING COSTS



As part of the Light Ends Streamlining, three of the nine towers at the NFAR unit were shut down. The "Streamlined Light Ends Study" was conducted to find ways of streamlining operations and reducing costs.

In November of 1983, in an effort to upgrade the Lago operations, the Company embarked on a refinery-wide study, the "Refinery Streamlining Study", to find ways of streamlining operations, and reducing costs. Part of that study was called "Streamlined Light Ends", which was particularly attractive because of the drastic decline in demand for Thermal Light Naphtha (TLN), a product used to blend in motor gasoline.

As a result of the Light Ends study, several Light Ends unit, such as the Alky Plant, and three of the nine towers at NFAR, were shut down without seriously disrupting the Company's processing flexibility. Upon completion of the project, all of the refinery's Naphtha will be processed in one Naphtha Hydrofiner (N2AR). This will result in the upgrading of TLN to Virgin Naphtha — which is more saleable as a chemical feedstock — and in improved butane recoveries from the fuel gas system. In order to maximize the return on this project this year, Management agreed to execute the project by a fast track method instead of the more traditional sequential

approach. This, coupled with the excellent teamwork between the Operations and Technical departments, will result in a project realization time savings ranging anywhere from three to six months, according to Lee Scott, Process Designer.

(cont. on page 2)

Projecto ta reducí gasto di operacion

Na November 1983, den un esluerso pa mehorá e operacionnan di Lago, e Compañia a cuminzá ariba un estudio di henter e refinaria, e asina yamá "Refinery Streamlining Study", pa busca maneranan di simplifíca operacionnan y reducí gasto. Parti di e estudio a wordo

(cont. on page 2)

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Project reduces...

(cont. from page 1)

"We also devoted a lot of attention to the safety aspects of operations," said Bruce Bloom, Project Development Section Head. "One third of the total cost of the project was specifically designated for safety improvement. This included the installation of an automatic cutout of the thermal feed to N2AR to prevent reactor temperature runaway."

"This project called for 'new ways' of operating the Light Ends, using the already existing equipment to operate the units differently," commented Omar Booi, who is responsible for technical assistance during the start-up phase of the project.

The construction phase of the Light Ends project, headed up by Roger Dussault, was completed in May.

Projecto ta reduci...

(cont. from page 1)

yama "Streamlined Light Ends", cual tabata particularmente atractivo pa via di e rebaho drastico den e demanda pa "Thermal Light Naphtha" (TLN), un producto cu ta ser usá pa "blend" den gasolin di motor. Como resultado di e estudio di Light Ends, varios unidadnan di Light Ends, manera Alky Plant y tres di e nueve torennan na NFAR, a wordo sacá for di operacion sin cu esaki a desorganizá seriamente e flexibilidad di procesamiento di Compania. Pa ora cu e proyecto terminá, tur e Naphtha di refineria lo wordo procesá den un Naphtha Hydrofiner (N2AR). Esaki lo resultá den mehoranza di TLN pa "Virgin Naphtha", pa cual tin mas benta como "chemical feedstock", y mehoracion den recobramiento di Butano for di e sistema di combustible.

Pa maximizá e ganashi cu ta resultá di e proyecto aki e añá aki, gerencia a bai di acuerdo pa ehecutá e proyecto ariba e metodo "fast track", en vez di e metodo tradicional sequencial. Esaki, huntó cu e excelente trabao colectivo entre e departamentonan Operations y Technical, lo resultá den realizacion di e proyecto cu spaarmento di tempo extendiendo di tres pa seis luna, di acuerdo cu Lee Scott, Process Designer.

"Nos a dedicá hopi atencion tambe na e aspectonan di seguridad di operacion," Bruce Bloom, Section Head di Project Development a bisa. "Un tercera parti di e costo total di e proyecto tabata designá específicamente pa mehorá seguridad. Esaki ta inclui e instalacion di un "thermal feed cutout" automatico pa N2AR pa evitá cu e temperatura di e reactor lo bai fo'i man."

"E proyecto tabata exige maneranan nobo pa operacion di e Light Ends, usando e equipo ya existente pa operá e unidadnan diferente," Omar Booi, kende ta responsable pa asistencia tecnico durante e start-up phase di e proyecto, a bisa.

E "construction-phase" di e proyecto di Light Ends aki, encabezá pa Roger Dussault, a bin cla na Mei di e añá aki.

A total of 36 employees of the HDS/Fuels Division attended a 4-hour N2AR Streamlined Operation Training in May. The course was taught by Omar Booi of the Technical Department. The main purpose of the program was to teach the participants the new way of operating N2AR. On photo: one of the groups attending the course.



WELCOME...



← **George P. Reynolds**
 former Senior Advisor in the Logistics Division of EIA's Petroleum Products Department, to the position of Technical Department Manager at Lago and



Jossy M. Laclé →
 former Maintenance Division Superintendent at Lago to the position of Public Affairs and Planning Advisor.

PROMOTIONS



Ambrosio Geerman, left, and Marciano Marchena, right, were recently promoted to Lieutenant in Lago's Industrial Security Department.

ANNIVERSARY...

Gregorio Danies, on left photo, and Alejio Kelly, on right photo, recently received a certificate from the Operations Programming and Marketing Department Manager, John Every, when they completed their 30th service anniversary. Congratulations to Gregorio and Alejio.



Exxon results 1st quarter '84 increased with 39.2% from '83

Exxon Corporation estimated first quarter net income at \$1,475 million, up 39.2 percent from a total of \$1,060 million in the 1983 first quarter. Revenue totaled \$24,906 million in the most recent quarter, up 5.1 percent from \$23,705 million in the first quarter of 1983.

Garvin Comments

Exxon Chairman C.C. Garvin, Jr. had the following general comments on the first quarter results:

"The strong earnings growth relative to the depressed early 1983 period reflects improved economic conditions and solid operating performance as well as continued emphasis on cost control. Colder weather in this year's first quarter increased seasonal demand and world crude prices remained relatively stable.

"Higher earnings were experienced in almost all of Exxon's business segments. Increased production of crude oil and natural gas was a major factor. In addition, prior year rationalization steps permitted us to participate actively on a competitive basis in the increased demand generated by the broad based economic recovery. This resulted in earnings gains in the petroleum and chemical segments and Reliance electrical equipment."

A Level I Ultrasonics Inspection Methods course designed to train refinery inspectors and engineers in the application of ultrasonic instruments was held at Lago in late April. The participants consisted of 4 Lago employees, 4 contractor employees and 2 others from Esso RASA and Esso SAPA. The ultrasonic instruments, which are used to locate corrosion and flaws which may develop in plant operating equipment, will contribute towards improving safe operations and reliability of Lago equipment.



Commenting on the earnings of the major business segments, Mr. Garvin continued:

"Earnings from **U.S. exploration and production operations** were \$551 million, up \$39 million from the 1983 first quarter. Increased natural gas deliveries and improved prices for gas helped offset higher exploration and development expenses. The first quarter 1983 earnings reflected a provision of almost \$100 million for certain regulatory DOE (Department of Energy) matters.

"Earnings from **U.S. petroleum refining and marketing operations** rose from breakeven in the 1983 first quarter to \$61 million in the most recent quarter. A four percent increase in the volume of petroleum product sales accounted for most of the improvement, led by heating oil and motor gasoline sales gains. Lower raw material costs and operating cost reductions also contributed to the earnings gain, but were somewhat offset by lower selling prices in the highly competitive market environment.

"Earnings from **foreign exploration and production operations** went up by \$144 million to \$730 million in the first quarter 1984, as a result of higher production. North Sea crude oil production was at record levels, up 59 thousands barrels per day (KBD) to 418 KBD. Gas volumes also increased, primarily in Europe. In the Far East, Australian and Malaysian crude oil production continued to increase, rising 67 KBD to 310 KBD.

"Earnings from **foreign petroleum refining and marketing operations** were \$116 million, up from \$92 million in the 1983 first quarter. Strong demand in major markets abroad contributed to a six percent increase in petroleum product sales volumes. Margins remained depressed and were similar to first quarter 1983 levels; however, recent dollar weakening and corresponding reductions in local crude oil supply costs of overseas affiliates provided some improvement.

"**Worldwide chemicals earnings** totaled \$121 million in the first quarter of 1984, up \$89 million from the 1983 first quarter. The economic recovery, both domestically and abroad, was a major factor in the earnings growth. In the U.S., a 40 percent increase in sales volumes raised earnings to \$54 million. Abroad, earnings were up due to 25 percent higher sales volumes and better margins.

"**Worldwide capital and exploration expenditures** totaled \$1,541 million in the 1984 first quarter, down 34 percent from the 1983 first quarter. Expenditures in the U.S. totaled \$650 million, down 45 percent. A major factor in the decline in expenditures was the absence of offshore lease purchases in the first quarter of 1984 compared to \$250 million in 1983. For the full year 1984, it is expected that worldwide expenditures will be about \$9.5 billion, up from \$9.0 billion in 1983.

"**Reliance Electric Company operations** earned \$5 million in the first quarter of 1984 contrasted to the \$16 million loss incurred during the first three months of last year. Sales increases of 13 percent, along with cost reductions, contributed to the upturn."

Aumento di 39.2% den entrada di Exxon

Exxon Corporation a estimá su entrada neto pa e prome trimestre di 1984 na \$1475 million, un aumento di 39.2% compará cu e total di \$1060 million den e prome trimestre di 1983. E ingreso total den e trimestre mas recien tabata \$24.906 million, un aumento di 5.1% compará cu e 23.705 million den e prome trimestre 1983.

Garvin ta Comenta

Presidente di Exxon C.C. Garvin, Jr. a duna e siguiente comentarionan general ariba e resultadonan di e promé trimestre:

"E aumento fuerte di ganashi relativo na e periodo depresivo na cuminzamento di 1983 ta reflehá mehoranza di e condicionnan economico y funcionamiento sólido di operacion hunto cu e énfasis continuo ariba control di gastonan. Temponan mas frieuw den e prome trimestre di e aña aki a aumentá e demanda pa e temporada aki y preisnan di crudo rond di mundo a keda relativamente stabiel.

Ganashi tabata mas halto den casi tur e segmentonan di negoshi di Exxon. Aumento den produccion di crudo y gas natural tabata un factor principal. Adicionalmente, pasonan di racionalidad den e aña anterior a permití nos pa participá activamente ariba un base competidor den e aumento di demanda, generá door di e recuperacion economico ariba un base amplio. Esaki a conducí na aumento di ganashi den segmentonan di petroleo y química y equipo electrico di Reliance.

Comentando ariba e ganashi di e segmentonan principal di negoshi, Sr. Garvin a continuá:

"Ganashi di e **operacionnan di exploracion y produccion na Merca** tabata \$551 million, un aumento di \$39 million compará cu e prome trimestre 1983. Un aumento den e entrega di gas natural y mehoracion den preisnan di gas a yuda compensa e aumento di gastonan di exploracion y desaroyo. E ganashi den e prome trimestre di 1983 ta reflehá un provision di casi \$100 million pa cierto asuntonan regulatorio di e Departamento di Energia.

"Ganashi di **operacionnan di refinacion y benta di petroleo na Estados Unidos** a subi di un "break-even" den e prome trimestre di 1983 pa \$61 million den e trimestre mas recien. Un aumento di cuatro por ciento den e volumen di benta di productonan di petroleo a percurá pa mayoria di e mehoracion, encabezá pa aumentonan den benta di "heating oil" y gasolin pa motor. Gastonan mas abao pa materianan prima y reduccion di gastonan di operacion tambe a contribuí na e aumento di ganashi, pero a wordo influenciá pa preisnan di benta mas abao riba e mercado sumamente competidor.

"Ganashi di **operacionnan di exploracion y produccion den exterior** a subi cu \$144 million te \$730 million den e prome trimestre 1984, pa motibo di produccion mas halto. Produccion di crudo di Noordzee tabata na un nivel record, y a subi cu 59 mil baril pa dia te 418 mil baril pa dia. Volumennan di gas tambe a subi, principalmente na Europa. Na Lehanu Oriente, produccion di crudo na Australia y Malaysia a sigi aumentá, subiendo 67 mil baril pa dia te 310 baril diario.

"Ganashi di **operacionnan di refinacion y benta di petroleo den exterior** tabata \$116 million, un aumento di \$92 million compará cu e prome cuarto di 1983. Un demanda grandi riba e mercadonan principal den exterior a contribuí na un aumento di seis por ciento den e volumen di benta di productonan di petroleo. Margennan a keda rebahá y tabata igual na e nivel di e prome trimestre di 1983; sin embargo, debilitacion recien di dollar y reduccionnan correspondiente den gastonan local di suministracion di crudo di afiliadonan den exterior a percurá pa algun mehoracion.

"**Ganashi mundial di productonan quimico** a suma na \$121 million den e prome trimestre di 1984, un aumento di \$89 million di e prome trimestre di 1983. E recobro economico, domesticamente y den exterior, tabata e factor principal den e aumento di ganashi. Den E.U., un aumento di 40% den venta a hisa ganashi cu \$54 million. Den exterior, ganashi a subi pa motibo cu venta tabata 25% mas halto y door cu tabatin mihor margennan.

"E total di **gastonan di capital y exploracion rond di mundo** tabata \$1541 million den e prome trimestre di 1984, un rebaho di 34 por ciento compará cu e prome trimestre di 1983. Gastonan total na Estados Unidos tabata \$650 million, un rebaho di 45%. Un factor mayor den e rebaho di gastonan tabata cu no tabata tin "off-shore lease purchases" den e prome trimestre di 1984, compará cu \$250 million na 1983. Pa henter e aña 1984, ta wordo sperá cu gastonan rond di mundo lo ta aproximadamente \$9.5 billion, un aumento for di e \$9 billion na 1983.

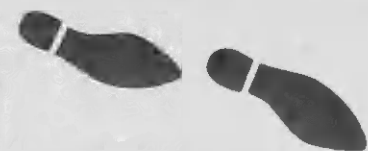
"**Operacionnan di Reliance Electric Corporation** tabata tin un ganashi di \$5 million den e prome trimestre di 1984, contrastante na e perdida di \$16 million sufrí durante e prome tres lunanan di aña pasá. Aumentonan den benta di 13 por ciento, hunto cu reduccion di gastonan, a contribuí na un cambio favorable.

Peter Storey, a 38 year veteran of the Esso Tennis Club was recently honored with a special Round Robin Tournament. Peter left to Wyoming with his family, where he will enjoy a well-earned retirement.





JOGGING



**fun but
hazardous**

by Dr. Crook

**divertido pero
peligroso**

In the past few years, thousands of people of all different ages and types have taken up jogging. If you are one of these people or are thinking about starting a jogging program, there are some basic things you should know. Joggers jog for many reasons. Some do it for the increased fitness and sense of well being. Others do it to lose weight or in the belief that it will help them to live longer. There is evidence that people, especially men, who exercise regularly, live longer than those who do not. **The main benefit of jogging** is that it strengthens your heart and lungs. But, if you want to jog to lose weight, you have a long way to go: about 120 kilometers to burn up one kilogram of fat. Jogging can help in a weight loss program, but a diet is more important. And any effort to increase sweating while jogging in the hopes of increasing weight loss is not only foolish, but dangerous.

In fact, **overheating is one of the major hazards** of jogging in Aruba, especially for people who are not acclimatized. The best time for jogging is in the early morning or late evening. Clothing should be light, loose, and brief. An adequate intake of water is also important. It is best to **start off by jogging three days a week**, for about 15 minutes, and to increase the time and the frequency as your endurance increases. The pace should be a "talking pace", that is, you should be able to talk to a companion without feeling out of breath while you jog.

A number of minor injuries occur to joggers because of overuse of muscles and ligaments which are not used to the exertion. It is a good habit to do a series of stretching exercises before starting to jog, and afterwards to take a cooling off walk.

One of the **advantages of jogging** is that it does not require a special location or equipment. However, a number of irritating problems can be avoided by investing in good quality running shoes and by jogging on a smooth level and soft surface. Likewise, some simple exercises to strengthen the muscles of the feet and legs can help to ward off injuries.

Almost everyone can jog. People with heart disease or other serious medical problems and people over 50, should consult their doctor before starting a jogging program. **Jogging can be a valuable and enjoyable activity if one is aware of the risks, and takes the necessary steps to avoid them.**

Den e ultimo añanan miles di hende di diferente edad y tipo a cuminza cu "jogging", esta coremento na un velocidad moderá. Si abo ta un di e hendenan aki of si bo ta pensando di cuminzá cu un programa di jogging, tin algun cos básico cu bo mester sa.

Hendenan ta jog pa diferente motibo. Algun ta hacié pa nan ta mas lit y pa nan sinti mihor. Pero otro nan ta hacié pa baha peso of pasobra cu nan ta kere cu e ta laga nan biba mas largo. Tin prueba cu hendenan, especialmente hende homber, cu ta haci ehercicio regularmente, ta biba mas largo cu esnan cu no ta haci ehercicio.

E beneficio principal di jogging ta cu e ta fortalecé bo curazon y bo pulmonnan. Si bo kier jog pa perde peso bo tin un caminda largo pa bai: aproximadamente 120 kilometer pa bo kima ún kilogram di vet. Jogging por juda ora di baha peso, pero un diet ta mas importante. Y cualquier esfuerzo pa aumentá sodamento durante jogging cu e speranza di aumentá perdida di peso, no solamente ta algo bobo pa haci, pero tambe peligroso.

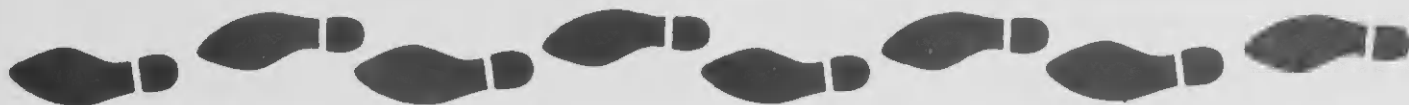
En efecto, **sodamento di más ta un di e peligernan mas grandi** di jogging aki na Aruba, especialmente pa hendenan cu no ta aclimatizá. E mihor ora pa jog ta mainta tempran of anochi laat. E paña cu ta wordo bistí no mester ta pisá, ni pretá, y e mester ta cortico. Bebe-mento di awa tambe ta importante.

Ta mihor pa **cuminza cu jogging tres bez pa siman**, pa mas of menos 15 minuut, y pa aumentá e tempo segun bo resistencia aumentá. E paso segun cual bo ta core, mester ta un "talking pace", esta cu bo mester por papia cu un compañero sin cu bo ta sinti falta di rosea mientras cu bo ta jog.

Hendenan cu ta jog ta haña **un cantidad di heridanen menor** pa via cu nan ta uza nan musculonan y ligamentonan, cu normalmente no ta wordo uza, di más. Ta un bon custumber pa haci un serie di ehercicio pa keinta curpa promé cu bo cuminza jog, y despues cana pa bo fria bek.

Un di e **bentahanan di jogging** ta cu e no ta requeri un lugar of equipo special. Sinembargo un cantidad di problema por wordo evitá door di gasta placa na un bon paar di keds y door di jog ariba un superficie liso y nivelá. Igualmente, algun di e ehercicionan simple pa fortificá musculonan di pia por evitá heridanen.

Casi tur hende por jog. Hende cu tin enfermedad di curazon of otro problema di salud, y esnan cu mas di 50 aña, mester consultá cu nan dokter promé cu nan cuminzá cu un programa di jogging. **Jogging por ta un actividad valioso y divertido, si bo ta na altura di riesgonan y tuma e pasonan necesario pa evitá nan.**



In the first quarter of this year, Lago introduced the Card-key system in its office buildings. The hardware involved includes a closed circuit t.v. at Gate no. 3, intercoms at the office buildings and a Control Unit at Gate no. 3. The Control Unit consists of a Dialog VDT (Video Display Terminal) and an Alarm VDT. The Dialog VDT is used to program cards, open doors and is also a good investigating tool. The Alarm VDT and printer shows all irregular card transactions, registers all alarms and even displays a map of the office buildings.



On left photo, Johnny Croes, a Corporal in the Industrial Security Department is entering a code on the Dialog VDT while Oslin Boekhoudt, an engineer in the Technical Department, right photo, is using his cardkey to gain access to the GOB.

Secretaries' Day

Lago secretaries enjoyed themselves at a reception held at the Esso Club in their honor on Secretaries' Day. Lago Management was the host.



APRIL SAFETY WINNERS



Romulo Hernandez
Technical
Gift Certificate



Hendrik Fujooah
Technical
Document Case



Leandro Paesch
Operations
Handbag



Francisco Maduro
Operations
Suit Case



Adolfo Richardson
Operations
Camera



Dominico Tromp
Operations
Binocular



Roberto Dijkhoff
Administrative
Beauty Case

Not appearing on pictures are:
Jose Wernet - Operations - Attache Case
Jose Donata - Operations - Travel Steam Iron
Egidio Geerman - Operations - Gift Certificate